Citizens' Reception to the Distinguished English Free-Trader.

THE TOASTS AND SPEECHES.

A number of citizens of New York, merchants and bankers, the majority of whom are connected with the Chamber of Commerce, at Delmonico's last night tendered a reception and banquet to Mr. Thomas Bayley Potter, M. P., the distinguished British advo-cate of free trade. The invitation was extended by Mr. Cyrus W. Field on behalf of the signers to a letwhich was received by Mr. Potter at hington on the 31st ult. Secretary Evarts presided at the banquet, and among the listinguished guests were:—Hon. Levi P. Morton, Hon. William E. Dodge, Hon. S. B. Chittenden, Hon. John Jay, Hon. William M. Evarts, J. S. Morgan, Rev. Dr. H. C. Potter, Samuel Frederick H. Cossitt, Joseph Seligman, Theodore Marshall, Brayton Ives, John A. Stewart, Samuel Sloan, Benjamin B. Sherman, Jackson S. Schultz, Howard Potter, James M. Brown, John T. J. Pierpont Morgan, Charles Lanier, A. Walker, Franklin Edson, Judge Fancher, Charles L. Tiffany, Daniel F. Appleton, James Tal cott, Joseph W. Harper, Jr., Frederick D. Tappan, ousey, Salem H. Wales, Charles Mali, Frederick S. Winston, Henry M. Taber, James M. Constable, Josiah M. Fiske, Cyrus W. Field, Elliott C. Cowdin, Marshall O. Roberts, William H. Guion, D. Dudley Field, William H. Webb, David A. Wells, Alfred Bierstadt and Charles Butler.

SECRETARY EVARTS' SPEECH. so that last night's banquet stood in lieu of a fare well reception. After the bountiful repast had been cretary Evarts introduced the speaker "I rise gentlemen." he said. "to take the initiative parting guest. Whatever may have been his motive coming to this country, the ultimate object his visit seems to be that he may return. ne friends of the two countries thought it be a good thing to give Mr. Potter a represen guests, its viands and its wine-by a company the hedges, and with viands and with wines such as are every day furnished in this country to every grant that does us the honor to here. (Laughter.) We wished also to give you, sir, an opportunity of estimating the an constitution and its checks and bals American constitution and its cheese and tor-rapins, green turtle and canvas backs—these are the checks and balances of the American constitution, it was not necessary for you to come to this country to learn the great conceit of Americans or to tell us checks and balances of the American constitution. It was not necessary for you to come to this country to learn the great conceit of Americans or to tell us that Englishmen think themselve above the rest of the human race. While we are satisfied with the incomparable excellence of our people, Englishmen are gratified with the inapproachable superiority of theirs. We have been greatly gratified by your visit and we should have thought better of you if you had concluded to stay. The number of immigrants to this country that ever return is almost inappreciable. You had better think twice even at the sacrifice of your passage money before you put yourself in that poor and despised category of returned emigrants. (Great tanghter.) I shall not think it necessary to reter to the first settlement of this country or the late civil war. It is very difficult for us to talk in this country shout the civil war without being more or less uncivil to some of our countrymen. (Applause.) And we cannot talk about the attitude of England in it without being positively offensive to Englishmen; so we pass that by.

"The war produced a very great result in this country in the way of peace." By our inventions we

"The war produced a very great result in this onntry in the way of peace. By our inventions we ctually introduced a certain commercial system in griculture which had never before been known, so hat our broad fields are organized upon the same rinciples that your great cotton factories are. We ave the large expanse of vast crops and the usy implements of agriculture manned by horsend steam accomplishing the objects which manuscturing by power does in the skilful methods of aduatry. The old system which require men for very iob of agriculture is past. Unless, therefore, facturing by power does in the skifful methods of industry. The old system which require men for svery job of agriculture is past. Unless, therefore, our people can learn to eat in proportion to this productive power—an effort which I will say for our countrymen has not yet been abandoned in despair—there will necessarily be a great surplus, which will be absorbed by the vacuum weil known to prevail in the English stomach. While that flow continues it must necessarily occur that the only things we do not keep out by protection—gold and sliver—will come over. Why we have not kept out gold and sliver by a tariff, when we produce so much of it here, I cannot imagine. (Laughter,) I do not despair of seeing a healthy prohibitory rate placed upon the importation of gold and sliver coin. This is self-denial on our part, this prohibiting of your wares, for there is not a woman in America who would not rather have \$1,000 worth of English or French products than \$50 worth of American. (Laughter.) This self-denying patriotism with the control of the c

and loyal Englishman, whose sense of justice and love of liberty made him the friend of America in her war against stavery."

MR. POTTER'S RESPONEE.

MR. POTTER'S RESPONEE.

To this toast Mr. Potter responded amid great applause:—"I regret much that I cannot follow in the genial vein of our worthy president. I will take rather a more serious vein. I have not works to express the gratitude I feel for the honor you have done me and for the boundless hospitality which I have received since I came to America. Any service which I may have rendered years ago has been amply repaid by witnessing the prosperity of that great nation which we all strove to maintain and which was and is the guarantee of popular government and progress throughout the world. Had the Union been severed the people's cause everywhere would have suffered a severe blow. America might now have been struggling against militarism, which is the curse and the profound danger of Europe. The most satisfactory feature of to-daylis the evident understanding between North and South, glappiause.) No one rejoices more at the independence so gallantly schieved 100 years ago than the best and truest of living Englishmen. Your independence is now and will be the blessing of the world and a security that despotism and imperialism will be curbed, and that all governments shall ere long be conducted on the principle of the greatest happiness of the greatest number. I venture to hope that in the not distant tuture there and influence in the world that would enable common sense and humanity to prevail among the nationa and put an effective check upon aggressive wars, from whatever cause they may arise.

"In the nincteenth century to pass away in a hurricane of war and a deuge of blood more fearful than at its commencement? The armies of Europe are said now to number some eight millions of men ready to fly to arms. Nothing can check this secept the good sense and moral influence of the Atlantic best here in communion with everything good and great and true for the ad

blessings of commerce all over the world." (Applause.)

"JOHN BRIGHT, THE GREAT COMMONER."

Mr. Salem H. Wales, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, then read letters of regret from Chief Justice Waite and Secretaries Sherman and Schurz. Mr. Evaris then read letters of regret from Chief Justice Waite and Secretaries Sherman and Schurz. Mr. Evaris then read the toast:—"John Bright, the Great Commoner of England—Our friend and the world's friend; a lover of justice, a lover of liberty and a lover of all mankind. We send by our guest a message to his great countryman, to assure him of the love and the gratitude of forty millions of people, and to prefer this single request—that he will not die until he has seen America. The sentiment was responded to by the band playing several English national airs.

"Americans in England and Englishmen in American' was the next toast. Mr. Evarts referred to Mr. Morgan, on his left, as an example of the former and the guest of the evening as the type of the latter, saying that the true idea of an American lay between the two extremes, pointing to himself and humbly bowing. This was received with great laughter and responded to by Rev. Dr. H. C. Potter, who said that he represented the only kind of cloth not taxed, and, in favor of home products, he begged for taxation on the imported clerical

article. Mr. Evarts replied that he had no doubt that if it was brought to the notice of Congress the cloth would certainly be taxed.

that if it was brought to the notice of Congress the cloth would certainly be taxed.

"BLOOD IS THICKER THAN WATER."

Mr. William E. Dodge responded to the toast, "Englishmen and Americans, meeting in the ends of the carth, find in the heart of Africa (where Staniery found Livingstone), as in the China Seas, that blood is thicker than water." Mr. S. D. Babcock, president of the Chamber of Commerce, next spoke on "Commerce, its extension is the spread of civilization. The sails of ships are the white wings of peace flying over the waters to unite separated countries and bring the whole world together." He referred to Mr. Evarts long sentences as having been the means of arriving at amicable settlements of differences with England. In reply Secretary Evarts said that the only persons in this country opposed to long sentences were the criminal classes. (Great laughter.)

Mr. John Jay replied to the toast of "The English Language," Judge Noah Davis to that of "The Heitish Parliament and the American Congress," Mr. S. B. Chittenden to "Arbitration Before War," and Mr. S. L. Woodford concluded the speeches of the evening with remarks about "The Good Time Coming":—

are furied. In the Parliament of nations the federation of the world.

LUNATIC ASYLUM ABUSES.

The Consulting Board of Physicians and Surgeons having recommended to the Commissioners of Char-ities and Correction the reorganization of the medical staff of the lunatic asylums, at yesterday's meet ing of the Commissioners Mr. Hess offered the following resolutions, which were entered upon the

Resolved, That the position of medical superintendent at the New York City Lunatic Asylum be declared vacant, and that Dr. W. W. Strow be and he is hereby notified that his services are no longer required. Resolved, That Dr. R. J. Kingston, assistant medical superintendent of the New York City Lunatic Asylum, be and he is hereby notified that his services are no longer re-

quired.

Rosolved, that Dr. A. E. Macdonald is hereby directed to take temporary charge as medical superintendent of the New York City Lunatic Asylum, in addition to his duties as medical superintendent of the New York City Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island, until further orders from this Roard.

Board.

Commissioner Hess was seen yesterday afternoon by a reporter of the HERALD, and, in response to the query "Why were the resolutions laid over?" stated that while he and Commissioner Brennan were in full accord on the points covered by the resolutions, courtesy to their President, Mr. Cox, who has been unavoidably absent from the city, necessitated the laying over of the resolutions until his return. He is expected to be home in time to participate in today's meeting of the Board, when the resolutions will be acted upon.

A TALK WITH DR. STREW-HE PRONOUNCES THE ACCUSATIONS AGAINST HIM FALSE.

"So the Commissioners of Charities and Correc-tion have called upon you to resign?" asked a Henald reporter of Dr. Strew, Medical Superintend-ent of the New York City Female Lunatic Asylum,

last evening.
"Yes," replied the Doctor; "but I do not feel justified in tendering my resignation while such false accusations are pending against me."

"What course will you pursue?" "I will ask an opportunity to vindicate myself against what I consider a design to effect my renoval that some partisan end may be served. After having accomplished so many improvements for tution, the value of which has been admitted on all hands, I feel it would be a reflection upon my course as Superintendent to retire without a protest Should I resign without demanding a proper inves-tigation I would be escrifleing a long-earned pro-

tigation I would be section."
fessional reputation."
"What do you think of the investigation made by
"What do you think of Physicians and Surgeons?" "What do you think of the investigation made by the Advisory Board of Physicians and Surgeons?"
"The pretended investigation that was held was rendered absurd by the omission of any examination of the condition of the institution and its immates, and declaring that it did not compare tavorably with one which they had really inspected."
"After praising your management why did they ask for your removal?"
"That remains for future development and investigation, and it will soon be determined what the real motive was."
"Have you replied to the action of the Commissioners?"

sioners?"

"Yes. I have sent them a letter stating that on the advice of counsel I have chosen to decline resigning, and demand that in case they should see fit to remove me they will furnish me with the grounds."

"You consider, then, that the Advisory Board of Physicians made a prejudiced report?"

"Yes, as will be seen by the statements, voluntarily tendered, of the officers and attendants of the institution, all of whom unhesitatingly state that the charges from the beginning had their origin in a spirit of malice."

WEBB AND WER.

A CHURCH COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER THE CASE OF THE HOBOKEN ALDERMAN-HIS PLACE IN

Alderman Webb, of Heboken, alias Samuel Wilson who was arrested on a charge of policy dealing by Anthony Comstock, is a member of the Committee on Streets and Assessments and also of that on Public Grounds and Buildings. The general committee met last evening and Mr. Webb was in at tendanco upon his duties as usual. Alderman Buyer, who was himself a victim of unpleasantness a short time ago, remarked jocularly to Webb, "Well, you reference to Webb's affairs that occurred dur-ing the evening. After he had left the City Hall Mayor Bessen, Alderman Buyer and others were discussing the arrest, and expressed considerable sympathy for Webb. The Mayor declared that had always been diligent in his public duties and in twenty-five years he had not known him to engaged in the lottery business and that he endeav-ored to get away from it. He had embarked in a legitimate auctioneering business and if he went back gatimate auctioneering outsiness and if ne went oach to policy dealing it was from necessity. Another gentleman asserted that Webb had lost all his money in some commercial pursuit, and believed that he was now being persecuted by personal enemies. All declared that his record as a citizen of Hoboken was unimpeachable, and one said that he knew of many public and private acts of charity which Webb had verformed.

will HE BE REMOVED?

The reporter inquired if any measure against Webb in the Board of Aldermen was likely to transpire at the meeting to-night?

"Why, I don't see that anything can be done," answered Mayor Bessen.

"What is the law governing the Board in such matters?"

"By a two-thirds vote, and after opportunity to be heard, and for cause, a member can be removed from

office."
"What constitutes cause?"
"Well," replied the Mayor, "a good many things.
But I don't know what Webb has done to deserve re-

But I don't know what Webb has done to deserve removal."

"If convicted, is he not a disorderly person in the eyes of the law?"

"That would not make him a disorderly official. Besides, he has not violated the laws of the State of New Jersey as far as we know."

"But if it shoulds be shown that Webb was engaged in an illegal business would not that constitute cause for his removal?"

"A business that was illegal in New York might be legal in New Jersey. His cath of office only binds him to abide by the laws of this State."

"Then the Board is not likely to act upon his case?"

"Then the Board is not likely to act upon his case?"
"I don't see how it can nor why it should."
The reporter asked Alderman Buyer if Webb had enemies in the Board who might press the subject, and received the answer, "Not that I know of."
There was a regular meeting lest night of the officers of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Webb is said to be a member. At least he has a pew there. The meeting was with closed doors; but Mr. Lowery, the pastor, told the reporter that according to the rules of the church a committee would be appointed to inquire into Brother Webb's conduct, and nothing else could be done until the committee had made its report.

RELIEF FOR THE POOR.

with the advent of winter recurs the demands upon the charitably inclined for the relief of the wants of the poor and needy. With this object in view the Earle Gulld has been organized, and as the giving of money direct to applicants is an encourage ment to impostors the plan proposed is to issue tickets which when presented at depots to be estab-lished will entitle the holders to such material relief as lished will entitle the holders to such material relief as they may be most in need of. These tickets are put up in packages of ten each and can be purchased at Earle's hotel. An arrangement has been made with a restaurant in Canal street; and on presentation of a ticket a substantial meal will be supplied. No. 70 Mott street is the wood and coal depot, and each ticket will be good for a basket of wood or coal, as the applicant may require. A plan for medical relief for the sick poor in connection with the Guild is also in the course of preparation and will be under the direction of Dr. G. W. Holmes. No subscriptions to the Guild are solicited, but tickets are now ready for those who may desire to purchase them.

## A LUCKY HOBOKENITE

Henry Reiss, a German, doing business in Newarl street, Hoboken, yesterday received intelligence from a sister in Germany of the death of an who had left a fortune of \$8,000,000. The decease was a bachelor, and his immense fortune was t queathed to an in neces and nephews, to be divid equally between them.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-"PAUST."

"Faust" was sung last night at the Academy needed Miss Cary's presence to make it quite per-fect. The lady had been announced to sing Siebel's part, but "owing to circumstances," &c., &c., the management begged to present Mmc. Lablache in her place. Conscientious and excellent artist, that she is, Mmc. Lablache did admirably and was a most acceptable substitute for the indisposed young lady. The admirers of Miss Cary will be relieved to know that she is not danger-

The opera was not sung throughout with quite a much spirit and vim as on the last occasion, the voices seeming to be a little tired, as was shown in the singing of more than one of the numbers. In two or three instances, however, there was a great improvement, and some of the finales never went

Mile. Valleria was uneven in the score, but did some excellent work. She slurred her music occasionally, but surprised the house by her vocalization in some of the scenes. Her opening notes in act second were beautifully given out, but the conclusion of the brief phrase was not so well done. She has not repeated the charming effect she made on her début in this passage, though it should always receive the care then bestowed on it. The "Spinning Song" was casily and smoothly delivered, and, if some of the then bestowed on it. The "Spinning Song" was easily and smoothly delivered, and, if some of the lower notes had not been nasal, it would have been quite charming. The "Jewel Song" was well but not strongly done. Many of the notes were most sweetly sung, but there was a lack of brilliancy in all but the concluding passage. The "Dameni Ancor" and the "Sempre Amor" were thoroughly well done and deserving of every praise. In Valentino's death sceneatrying one for the prima donna, whose woe is expressed only in dumb show, while all the others can give way to musical grief—Mile. Valleria was dramatically weak. The music of the Church Scene she both acted and sang better than on any occasion since her début. In fact, the rare sweetness of her voice in that scene, her admirable phrasing and finished acting were such as to materially raise the accepted standard of her excellence.

Dampanini was in better voice than were any of the cast, and sang grandly. The "Io bramo la glovinezza" was exquisitely rendered, and the finale of act first with Del Puente was done much better than in either of the two former representations of the opera. The "Salvedimora" was given the soulful, passionate expression which he always accords it, and the B flat rang through the house was much distracted during the singing of the famous aris by a thoughtless or unfortunate person in the audience, who, evidently suffering from an irritated throat, furnished an accompaniment in the way of a cough obligato to Campanini" sefforts during the evening were thoroughly excellent, and again he scored a complete success.

Del Puente was hardly vocally heavy enough for

Bel Puente was hardly vocally heavy enough for Mephistopheles, but he sang all the score with an artistic method and often with surprisingly good results. He sang the "Dio dell' oro" in fine style, but in the concerted music, notably the male trio, his voice hardly poesessed the strength to develop against Campanini and Galassi the full harmony. The serenade he did fairly; the solo in the Church scene he never did better; his acting throughout was always good and often powerful.

Galassi was a little out of voice, and the Medallion aris was not smooth, though otherwise most effective. The quality of Galassi's voice is such that if he is able to sing at all he sings effectively, and as he was simply a trifle hoarse last evening, the usual result was only lessened, not destroyed. All the breadth of style and the grand quality of voice were apparent, but the fine effects were not so nicely accomplished. The death scene was, as usual, a "palpable hit," and won unanimous approval. Mine. Lablache sang the part of Slobel very acceptably, and the "Flower Song" was as usual, and as it deserved to be, pleasantly received.

The opers was well done—much better, taken as

was as usual, and as a deserved to be, pleasantly re-ceived.

The opera was well done—much better, taken as an entire work, than on its first representation this season—but it was not as meritorious a rendering as might have been had from such a cast. But as fatigue from previous hard work seemed to be the cause, allowance must be made by the public for the artists engaged last night and who have done so much to redeem the season from early managerial

GERMANIA THEATRE-"GRISELDIS." ..... Herr Reina Knights of the Round Table Herr Konsler Herr Meery Herr Lichten 

With the above cast Frederick Halm's great work was presented at the Germania Theatre last night to a full house. In women the cast was weak by contrast with the men, and this inequality in the support was manifested during the whole development of the play. Some other defects might have been overlooked but for the painfully contracted area of the stage, which enabled every one in the audience to gather its extremist limits in a single focus. So, when under ordinary theatrical conditions, attention would have been centred cal conditions, attention would have been centred on the star, to the exclusion of slight foot and hand movements by the secessory characters, the audience last night suffered the annoying distraction of compulsory recognition of the twitchings and shiftings of the should be statuesque figures on the stage. Out of this grow a painful sone of contraction, which was disagreeably emphasized when the great Irachick claimed attention. Her performance last night was, so to speak, microscopic. Irachick was on the stage, but it was irachick viewed through an inverted lorg-nette. It is not an exaggeration to say that she had not room enough to move around in. Now and then, when she manifested something of her beautifully powerful voice, the effect was very bad, for there was not space enough in the house to contain it and she spoke into her own sound. She had, however, investigated the acoustics of the theatre, and with rare art modulated her voice to conform to its peculiarity; but when taken out of herself with the emotion she portrayed the effect was anything but pleasant. While her art was sufficient on most occasions to compensate for the limits of her house it was not sufficient to spare the audience the consciousness of the restraint. The performance, by reason of this want of space, was as unsatisfactory as the inspection of Mr. Stewart's great allegorical picture of America would be in a narrow hallway. Then, as if to further remind the audience of the littleness of the house, the prompter's voice was heard plainly in the middle of the audience was deard plainly in the middle of the audience would be in a narrow hallway. Then, as if to further remind the audience of the littleness of the house, the prompter's voice was heard plainly in the middle of the said cho of a minim voice. To conclude the list of adverse conditions under which the play has been critically considered. This anactronism was all the more inexcusable for the reason that no "business" depended on the presence of the table there.

Not withstand on the star, to the exclusion of slight foot and hand

This anselvonism was all the more inexcusable for the reason that no "business" depended on the presence of the table there.

Notwithstanding all these adversities several of the actors won well deserved applause. Herr Rinau's Percival was a magnificent piece of acting, and he delineated the strength of will unaffected by the love which also possessed Percival with exquisite finish. The Welshman's pride and unbending character in his conscientious hands were true to the story. Herr Raberg (Keldrick), for whom the playwright left but intle work, created his own part, and in the little he had to do he acquitted himself so well that he was twice recalled. No praise of his acting would be fulsome, for it stood out in bold relief, even in company of the work of Irschick and Herr Rinau Miss Heller was passably good as Arthur's Queen, and the same can be said of the other artists on the bill.

"THE OCTOROON-HAVERLY'S THEATRE." Salem Scudder. Mr. J. N. Gotth Uncle Pete Mr. L. R. Stocky Jacob McClosky Mr. Frank Lo Salem Scudder Mr. J. N. Gotthold
Uncio Petes Mr. L. R. Stockweil
Jacob McClosky Mr. Frank Loseo
Wath-not-bee Mr. H. S. Duffield
Paul, a yellow boy Miss Madge Butler
fieorge Peytoa Mr. Charles Mason
Mr. Sunnyside Mr. J. R. Kirkwood
Captain Ratts Mr. J. R. Kirkwood
Agran Ratts Mr. J. R. Kirkwood
Judge Larfourche Mr. James Boyd
Judge Larfourche Mr. James Boyd
Judge Larfourche Mr. James Boyd
Judge Larfourche Mr. James Clark
Jules Thibodeaux Mr. Drew Morton
Jackson Mr. Bedward Clark
Jules Thibodeaux Mr. Br. Edward Clark
Jules Thibodeaux Mr. Br. R. Will Hamor
Soion, a Griffe boy Mr. George Clark
Julius Augustus Mr. Will Hamor
Loca Sunnyside Mrs Rosen Rauder
Mrs. Peyton Mr. Service Elimoro
Loca Sunnyside Mrs. Service Histories
Mrs. Peyton Mrs. Service Histories
Mrs. Peyton Mrs. Service Histories
Mrs. Miss Rose Muchae
Mrs. Peyton Mrs. Service Histories
Mrs. Mrs. Service Histories
"The Octoroon" has so seidom appeared on New
York boards since the war that last night's revival had much of the effect of a new piece. There

offered elsewhere, and most of the audience were in-The play, in spite of being heavily weighted by Irama, is really a good one, as old theatre-goers

was a fair house, in spite of the many attraction

know, and its faithfulness to old time scenes and peculiarities of the South is noteworthy. It deserves a better company than that which gave it last night, though some of the members of the Gotthold combination deserve hearty praise. Mr. Gotthold himself as Salem Scudder is good. He lacks the sentiment with which Mr. Jefferson use to invest the part and delight his hearers before he exchanged the Yankee's usual twang for Dutch brogue, but he is nevertheless a fair Yankee—subdued as a rule, cool in the presence of inconsequential excitement, but tremendous on occasions when great moral principles are involved. The house applauded him uproariously after his greater efforts, and he deserved all the appreciation that he received. Uncle Pete (Mr. L. R. Stockwell), the superannuated darky of the plantation, was the next best man, as he should be in this play. He was almost perfect, falling only when the peculiar pathos of the negro under pressure of both affliction and affection was required. A capital characterization, though not an important one, was seen in Mr. Hicks, as Captain Ratts, of the steamboat Magnolia. Mr. Duffeld, as the Indian Wah-no-tee was good, and Mr. Losee as McCloakey might have been excellent had he acted the character as well as he looked it. The parts of Zoe, Dora and the negro boy Paul were tolerably done by Misses Elmore, Maeder and Butler. There was some delightful singing by the "Old Dominion Colored Vocalists," its principal and almost its only fault being that the songs, with a single exception, were not negro songs either in words, music or expression. If this serious fault were remedied, as it easily could be, "The Octoroon" would be an unusual attraction. twang for Dutch brogue, but he is nevertheless a

STANDARD THEATRE-"FATINITZA." Stadimir A young Russian lientenant ...... Mile. Jarbeau Princess Lydia, niece of the count.

Mine. Frederika Rokehl
Count Timofey Kantschakoff, Russiau General.... Izset Pacha, Governor of the Turkish Fort Isaksha.

A. Franosch
A. Franosch
A. Franosch
A. Franosch
A. Franosch
A. Governor of the Turkish Fort Isaksha.
A. Governor
A. Governor
A. Governor
A. Governor
A. Governor
A. Governor
A. Clinton Stevens
Steipann, Sergeant
Julian, a special newspaper correspondent Hassan Bey, leader of Bashi-Basouks ... George Caldwell Ivan ... Miss Laura James Nikoshor, Russian cadets ... Miss Laura James Joemitri, Russian cadets ... Miss Laura James Joemitri, Russian cadets ... Miss Sara Browning Demitri, Sournahal Zuleika, Pioua, Pioua, Pioua, Itzot Pacha's wives ... Miss Clara Indrey toosika CHARACTERS IN THE MARAGOTS ...Miss Edus Brown

the theatre-goers of the day that it is necessary simply to indicate the fact of its successful production in the Standard Theatre last evening and to chronicle the pronounced triumph of Mile. Varona by an appreciative audience that not only enjoyed the musical treat but frowned on the "flower ble rule. Mr. Henderson has mounted the opers in good style and cast it exceptionally well. Especially noticeable was the marked advancement made by Mile. Jarbeau, whose brief experience upon the lyric boards has been a continuous triumph. Mme. Rokohl made the Princess Sydia attractive as a musical prodigy, but deprived her of all dramatic interest. Mr. Franosch as the General and Mr. Weeks as the Newspaper Correspondent sang admirably and acted stroctously. The choruses were well sung, and the appri of the company was thoroughly enjoyable and quite up to the mark. Encores were frequently and not always judiciously demanded and quickly granted. "Fatinitas" abounds in jolly music and taking movements, and when artistically rendered is one of the most entertaining of its grade. The Standard company, though not especially "high-toned," is above the average, and the performance is well worth seeing. ble rule. Mr. Henderson has mounted the opers in

ABERLE'S THEATRE. RIGHTH STREET.

This place of amusement should not be con-counded with the "Tivoli" of Eighth street, which was more of a lager beer saloon than a regular theatre. In leaving the Tivoli Mr. Aberle took of performances at which the most fastidious of performances at which the most fastidious cannot take exceptions. It is a combination of novelty entertainment with the sensational drams. The feature last evening was J. Z. Little's drams entitled "Sieuth, the Detective," as before produced at the Bowery. The cast is quite a large one and was well distributed, the author assuming the title role. Miss Lena Aberle, daughter of the manager, made her first appearance after eight months' absence from the boards and was rapturously received, a shower of bouquets' being among the testimontals of welcome.

ded house greated the first production of new and rollicking eccentricity called "Murphy's Wedding Day." It is the production of John E. the comedy four—Murphy and Shannon and Murphy and Mack. Incidental to the play is a parade of the Rafferty Blues, with a regular military band on the stage, besides the orchestra. The scene is laid on the east side, and the cigar makers figure compleuously in most of the amusing situations. The house was in most of the amusing situations. The house wa kept in a roar of merriment from the commence ment to the end of the piece.

Among the attractive and cheerful perform

given on the stage in New York none surpass those presented by the San Francisco Minstrels. Their good humor not only captures their audiences, but they manage to send the people away with a sense of good things worthy of remembrance. The feature of their performance last evening was an extravaganza adapted by Mr. Ad Ryman, entitled "The Mother-in-Law Phobla." It was full of the peculiar humor that belongs to the minstrels. The earlier portions of the performance, when Birch and Backus and Mr. George Thatcher were in their seats and making merriment with each other in a social way, were likewise chief among the entertainments of the evening.

BROOKLYN PARK THEATRE-"OUR BACHELORS." The twin Star comedians, Stuart Robson and Willmatic company, dawned upon the ever-changing world of amusement and Sinn, at the Brocklyn Park Theatre last evening. The house was well filled, and "Our Bachelors," who held the stage and provoked son to complain of slight or institution. The fellow feeling engendered by the trying situation in which the adventurers upon the matrimonial market found themselves made the male portion of the audience in sympathy akin, while the fair and gentle sex richly relished the confusion and difficulties in which the fickle and crusty "lords of creation" became involved. There were several little innovations in the way of "gaga," alleged to be opportune, inducted here and there by the dual comedians, but they were of a character calculated rather to enhance than to detract from the worth of the roarring comedy. Mossrs, Robson and Crane were called before the curtain after the desperate and noisy fastic encounter in the third act, and they received a hearty ovation. The piece was well mounted, there was no unreasonable delay between the acts, and the first night of the week was a success. The performance will be repeated this evening and to-morrow at the matinée and in the evening. "The Comedy of Errors" will claim the attention of the habitues of the Park Theatre on the other evenings of the week. on to complain of slight or inattention. The fellow

Augustin Daly's Comedy Company last evening made their appearance at the Academy of Music, Jersey City, in Mr. Daly's famous comedy, "Divorce." The piece was admirably set and well re-ceived by a large and appreciative audience. The ceived by a large and appreciative audience. The characters assigned to Messrs. Fitzgerald, Turner and Morris were ably sustained. Mrs. Charles Poole made a very good mother and Miss Clayton's Grace was first class. Miss Mabel Jordan as Lu Ten Eyck sustained the character in an intelligent and pleasing manner and her acting cailed forth undisquised approval from the audience. "Divorce" will be repeated this evening and to-morrow evening and Saturday evenings the company will appear in Wilkie Collins' dramatized story of "Man and Wife."

Miss Emma Abbott and troupe are singing in Washington this week.

Maurice Grau's French Opera Company are doing large business in Boston. Gayler's Comedy Company has been stranded in Indians, owing to their manager having disappeared. Mr. W. H. Sherwood, the Boston pianist, will give a series of recitals at Steinway Hall, beginning on

Tuesday, the 25th inst.
"Dr. Clyde," Mr. Sidney Rosenfeld's adaptation, has been successfully produced in San Francisco by Mr. John E. Owens. It is also on the boards in

"The Tourists" will probably return to New York in January for a long engagement. Their success has been phenomenal. They appear this week in Providence, R. I. M. Saint-Saens has declared war against the Italian

school of music; he has demolished Verdi, not only as a composer but as a politician. "Aids," he says, is unworthy of the name of opera.

nd Brooklyn as Miss Florence E. Davidson, is fulfilling a number of engagements in Italian opera-houses. She will return home in a few weeks.

"The Messenger from Jasvis Section" is among the American plays that are meeting with success. The Uncle Dan'l of Mr. Macaulay is everywhere described as a specimen of superior character acting. The report of the Conservatory of Music on East ourteenth street, under the direction of Mr. Ernst Eberhard, has just been issued. Among other items it is stated that since 1874 the names of upward of

The Rentz-Santley Novelty Company are meeting with great success throughout the country. They are playing all this week in Baltimore; Richmond, 17th; Norfolk, 18th; Lynchburg, 19th. They purpose making an extended tour throughout the South

Deep" of Mr. Wilkie Collins, will be produced at the Pifth Avenue Theatre this evening. Owing to some confusion tickets were sold for a performance last evening, but the theatre was closed for a rehearsal. Tickets for last evening will be good for to-night.

Mr. T. J. McBride, ot the Arcade News Room, has published a series of diagrams of the leading New York theatres, with the seats duly numbered as they are found in the respective box offices. Patrons of the drams and opera may thus make their selections

An amusing entertainment, just suited for boys consisting of Till's Royal Marrionettes. These man-ikens are very cleverly handled, and it is difficult to believe that they are merely lay figures. One of them breaks up into a whole family of Lilliputians,

M. Vaucorbell is preparing his winter programme for the Paris Grand Opera; the chorus has begun its study of "Aida," of which the sketches of the first two scenes are already finished; "Hamlet" is being for those of Mile. Janvier, in the role of Siebel, of Mile. Heilbron and of the tenor Dereims, who, although specially engaged for "Le Comte Ory," will make his first appearance in Gounod's chef d'œuvre early in November.

Mr. Alfred Cellier's new English opera, "The Lancashire Witches," has just been performed in Manchester with most flattering success, and, as the London Era says, "before one of the most fashion Lord Cranbourne, eldest son of the Marquis of Salisbury, occupying with his friends one of the boxes the remainder of the reserved portions of the house." The work is said to be full of musical

operetta which is to follow "Paques Fleuries" to the among whom is Mme. Girard, late of the Opéra stage as her daughter Juliette. "La Fille du Tambour," as the coming operetta is entitled, is somedu Régiment," and is said by the critics who were admitted to its audition to be full of melodies as original as they are charming, so that in the score, at least, it cannot be called a copy of Donizetti's pop-

Mr. Maurice Grau's French Opera Company will return to New York on Monday next and appear at Sooth's Theatre for a short season of three weeks. Monday and Tuesday evenings, and at the extra Corneville" is announced, and for the balance of the week "La Belle Hélène" will be the attraction. Following this we are promised a grand production of Ambrose Thomas' opera of "Mignon," which will be its initial performance in this city in French. Paola-Marie will assume the rôle of Mignon, Angele appear as Frederick, M. Capoul as Wilhelm Meister new prima donna, Mile. Leroux-Bouvard, who is expected from Paris on Wednesday. The sale of seats

Miss Genevieve Ward is having immense success in the English provinces with Messrs. Merivale & Grove's new play of "Forget Me Not." The Liverpool Post says:- "Miss Ward is splendidly equipped by nature for the part of the Marquise, a woman east in the ripest and yet most graceful mould of counteous beauty, and endowed not only with all the facial charms and artillery of womanhood, but with all the flexible habitudes of dauntless resolution and facile wit, now stinging and now cajoling, by which the queenship of successful adventure can be main-tained. Not less remarkable than Miss Ward's power in the part is its calm and placed dignity, which she never lays aside. Every quip and every innuendo of the bad woman's tongue, every gesture of her mobile frame is governed in the actress as much by perfect taste as strong mastery, and the sonation of this Parisian Lucrezia is as remarkable as its firm and vivid power."

Lecocq's new comic opera in three sots has been performed at the Renaissance in Paris. The words are by Mh. Leterrier and Vanico. It is entitled "La Jolie Persane." It is very pretty. The costumes-230 in number—are almost marvellously beautiful.

The bazaar in the third act is said to be a masterpiece. There are no less than twenty-eight separate parts created by MM. Leterrier and and its belongings, The Parisian says:—"The score is one of the best written by Mr. Lecocq, who, while abandoning the crazy busconery which was the great attraction of some of his former pieces, has not made the sacrifice in vain. Not nearly so funny as 'La Fille de Madame Angot,' the 'Fair Persian' is more carefully composed and in infinitely at times just touches upon the sentimental style; its liveliness is never exaggerated, it is always full

A WINTER GARDEN.

The new hall at Koster & Bial's, in West Twentythird street, being completed, the whole establish-ment was last night formally opened as a winter garden. There was a large attendance. It is Egyptian in the style of its decorations, and Boti-bonne's typical painting of the "Industry of Nations" adorns the south wall. A special programme was arranged for the occasion, Mr. Rudolph Bial's "Winter Garden March" being given for the first time, and also a new waltz by Mr. Bial, "On the Beautiful Hudson." A number of well known musicians looked in during the evening, among them Mr. Levy, the cornet player. Egyptian in the style of its decorations, and Boti-

TWENTY DUCATS A YEAR.

The examination of Giovanni Antonio Ancoralo, the Italian who was arrested about a week ago on a charge of violating what is called the "Padrone act," was continued yesterday before United States act," was continued yesterday before United States Commissioner Lyman. Luigi Corregliano, a boy, said he belonged in Cabello, Italy; that his mother was now in Buenos Ayres and his father in prison; that a contract was made between his mother and a priest named Vincenzo by which he was to come to this country for four years and play the violin; Ancoralo was to pay his mother twenty ducats a year; he met Ancoralo at Marseilles, and was pleased at the thought of coming to this country. He said he could not play on the violin now, and that while in Italy he was employed in tending cows. The examination will be continued to-morrow.

ROBBED IN A BANK.

A gentleman in a high state of excitement called on Superintendent Walling yesterday to say that he had been robbed of \$1,300 in the Pacific Bank. He went there to make a deposit, and while in the act went there to make a deposit, and while in the act of arranging packages of groenbacks and a number of checks an unknown man informed him that he had dropped a bill. In looking down he saw at his feet a bill of some small denomination. He did not let go of the money he had charge of, but he found that he was minus \$1,300 of the amount he originally had in his possession. He was referred to Captain Kealy, chief of the Detective Bureau, to whom he gave a description of the man.

MAYHEM ON SHIPBOARD.

John Holland, a sailor, residing at No. 390 West street, went on board the steamship Bermuds, lying at pier No. 47 North River last evening to collect a debt from John E. Jordan, the steward. It is

OBITUARY.

John Church Cruger died on Sunday night at the

JOHN CHURCH CRUGER.

Clarendon Hotel, in this city, after a brief illness, a the age of seventy-two years. He was born here in history of Manhattan Island. His great-great-grand ancle, John Cruger, was the first Mayor of New York. At an early age the deceased went to Paris, where he completed his collegiate course, returning to his native city in his twenty-eighth year. He studied law in the office of Mr. G. T. Strong, a well known member of the New York bar in those days, and was admitted in due course to practice. But black letter lore did not have many attractions for him, and after giving, at the several tribun for him, and after giving, at the several tribunals where he appeared, undoubted proofs of ability and learning, he abandoned the bar for the more congenial pursuits of country life. He purchased, on the Hudson, a beautifully situated spot, which has ever since borne the name of Cruger's Island. In 1844 he married Miss Van Rensselaer, daughter of General Stephen Van Rensselaer, of Albany. He loved the quiet scenes of domestic life, for which a promising career at the bar had been forsaken, and only once could Mr. Cruger be prevailed upon to become a candidate for public honors. This was when he contested on the whig ticket in 1852 the seat in Congress from the district then formed by Dutchess and Columbia counties. He was defeated by a small majority and thus, to use his own expression, "narrowly escaped the toil and trouble of stormy politics." After that time he would not consent to accept public office, though he generally acted with the republican party. He was in the habit of visiting Europe at intervals, and while there saw nearly all the noteworthy places. He had just returned from one of these trips when a severe attack of pacumonia carried him away after a few days sickness. The deceased was extensively known throughout his native State and leaves a wife, three children and three grandchildren. His surviving son is colonel S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, of the Twelfth regiment of the National Guard. The obsequies will take place in Trinity Church to-morrow. where he appeared, undoubted proofs of ability and

JOHN FREDERICK VON WEBDER. Colonel John Frederick Von Werder died in Baltinore on Sunday night, at the Aged Men's Home, ged ninety-nine years, ten months and sixteen days. A local morning paper said of him:-"Von Werder was one of the Old Guard. He was with the First Napoleon in his retreat from Moscow, witness the allied armies in 1814, served under Blucher at Waterloo, assisted in organizing the Greek insurrection in 1820, and fought against Abd-elkader on the plains of Algeria. Colonel Von Werder, as appears from a manuscript sketch, which he has left behind him, was born in Prassia on January 1, 1780. In 1796 he joined the Prussian army and at the battle of Jens was made prisoner by the French, afterward joining that service. In 1807 and 1808 he fought in Spain, and in the latter year married the daughter of a Spanish grandes. He took part in the battles of Aspern, Elchingen and Wagram, and was made aide-deceamp to General Murat. In the spring or 1812 he was appointed aide-de-camp to Marshal Ney and marched to Russia, entering Moscow with Napoleon. At Beresina he was twice wounded, and after his recovery again joined the Prussian army, righting in all the battles from 1813 to 1815. Between the years 1816 and 1827 he led an adventurous life in Greece and Turkey, and from 1827 to 1836 served with distinction in Africa. In 1849 he came to this country with his wife and children and invested his money in a nursery in Virginia. In 1862 his property was destroyed by a severe flood and other misfortunes befel him. Three of his soms fell during the late war; his wife and daughter died to seek the shelter of the Aged Men's Home. During the last five years he was spartially blind, but retained his faculties to the last. Kader on the plains of Algeria. Colonel Von

REV. G. W. CLOAK.

Intelligence received yesterday announced the death, at Bohn on November 4, of the Rev. George W. Cloak of Philadelphia. Mr. Cloak was a native of Philadelphia and a graduate of the Boys' High School and subsequently of Amherst College. He afterward pursued his theological studies at the Protestant Episcopal Divinity School in Philadelphia, where he graduated with high honers in June last, and was admitted to the disconate. Mr. Cloak went out to the Berlin University soon after his ordination, under the advice of some of his triends, who saw in him unusual promise for the tuture. He entered the university in September and commenced his studies there with his usual avidity, but has succumbed to a rapidly developed pulmonary disease. Mr. Cloak was regarded by the faculty of the Divinity School as one of the most brilliant of the young men who have graduated at that institution, and his future career had been anticipated with peculiar interest. Philadelphia and a graduate of the Boys' High

LEWIS BARNES.

Colonel Lewis Barnes, president and managing ditor of the St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette Printing Company, died suddenly yesterday morning of con-gestion of the lungs, in the sixty-eighth year of his

PROPERTY OWNERS PERPLEXED.

In order to please some large land owners, who omplained that their property would be cut in two. the boundary lines of the towns of Kearny and Harrison, Bergen and Hudson counties, N. J., were made in a crooked, zigzag way. This was two years ago. Much confusion was caused. There are parts of town lots and dwelling houses in the township of Harrison and other parts in the township of Kearny, so that the owners are asked to pay taxes in both townships. One property owner has his dwelling house in Harrison and his pigsty in Kearny. The pigsty is assessed for more than the dwelling house. The man pays his taxes in Harrison, where he votes. An ex-aloreman, William Walsh, has his residence partly in Kearny and partly in Harrison. The front hallway and "stoop" are in Kearny and the rest in Harrison. When he was President of the Common Council the Harrison people were twitted by the Kearnyites because they nad a man for president of their Common Council who had to go into another township to get into his own residence; but the Harrisonites retorted that he pad taxes in Harrison and didn't give a cent 'to Kearny. John Loughman owns a large house near by used as a restaurant. The hallway and a part of the dining room and bar room are in Harrison, but the bar and bed rooms are in Kearny. Men sitting lat the Harrison part of the bar room drink beer drawa from the bar in Kearny, and it is a question, therefore, which township can legally claim the license fee. Mr. Loughman pays taxes and license in Harrison, where he generally votes. Last year he voted for a friend in Kearney, and soon afterward received notice to pay taxes, as he had become a legal voter of that township. It is intended to make this a test case. At the next session of the Legislature of New Jersey an effort will be made to straighten the line and put a stop to the ever-recurring disputes about taxes. Harrison and other parts in the township of Kearny,

FRAUDULENT TAX COLLECTING. George Blake was formerly employed in the tax

office of Westchester county, and after being removed therefrom made use of his familiarity with the affairs of the office to provide himself with a list of persons residing in this city but owning property in Westchester county. From a number of such owners he collected small amounts for taxes on the representation that he was still in office and authorized to collect, and that if the amount was not paid a warrant or execution would issue against the property. The accussed was indicted for obtaining money under false pretences and brought up for trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. His counsel, Mr. William H. Kintzing and Judge Augel announced to the Court that their client was prepared to plead guilty to the charge and throw himself on the mercy of the Court. Sentence was deferred until the first Monday of Decomber next, upon the representation that it was the desire of the prisoner to make restitution of the moneys received by hiff. This he promised to do (as soon as he could get an exact statement of the amounts) by paying them over to the Supervisor of Westchester county. The prisoner claimed to have had a verbal understanding with the Tax Office to look after the taxes of the non-residents and to deduct his commissions therefrom. About \$180 is all he admits to have collected. owners he collected small amounts for taxes on the

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

The committee of creditors of Stettauer, Brothers & Co., the Chicago dry goods merchants, yesterday submitted their report to the creditors, in which

submitted their report to the creditors, in which
they say the suspended firm made them an offer of
fity-five cents on the dollar, cash. They recommended the acceptance of this offer.

Patrick McCann, dealer in dry goods, at Nos. 183
and 185 Eighth avenue, made an assignment yesterday to Thomas O'Brien. His liabilities are estimated
at about \$35,000 and good assets at about \$15,000.

Another failure in the milinery goods trade was
announced yesterday, that of John P. Markham, who
made an assignment to Ailen McDonald giving two
preferences for \$7,500.

BAPTIST MINISTERS' CONFERENCE.

At the meeting of the Baptist Ministers yesterday Rev. Dr. Miller read an essay on "Apostolic Methods of Preaching." The various doctrines of the Gospel the apostles presented, and the time, place and man ner of presentation were also considered. In the discussion of this topic by Rev. Messrs. Rhodes Smith, Schrive, Thomas, Yerks and others it was shown that while the apostice made the doctrine of the resurrection very prominent because that doc-trine was then denied, they also preached history, philosophy, archeology and experience.